

it exists in the District of Columbia, or in any of the territories of the United States; but Mr. Pinckney's proposition waives this point altogether. On Monday, Mr. Wise, while supporting the appeal from the decision of chair, was several times called to order by the speaker for introducing irrelevant topics. At length, he was directed to take his seat, and the house being appealed to refused him permission to proceed in his remarks. Mr. Wise, thereupon, made a personal matter of dispute with the speaker. After the house had adjourned, he waited in the lobby for Mr. Polk, and meeting him, as he came out of the hall, told him that he was "a damned tyrant;" that he wished him to consider this as "a personal insult;" and that he might "pocket it," if he chose. These were, I believe, the exact words employed by the Virginia member. The speaker took no notice whatever of the insult, but passed on in silence to his private room. "What will grow out of it, I don't know. They are both men with families. Mr. Wise wishes, it is understood, to have a fight with some of "the party," on his own terms. It is plain, however, that the speaker is not bound to answer personally for the manner in which he discharges the duties of the chair, and, in this case, the decision was supported by a large majority of the house, there being only thirty-eight votes in the negative. Besides, it is no part of the speaker's duty to fight for the whole party, and if it was, they had better turn out Mr. Polk and put Mr. Wise in the chair, for they say, he is "a crack shot." There is some talk about bringing the matter before the house. There is no question that the house is bound to protect the speaker from personal assaults and abuse.

Domestic.

From the Jacksonville Courier, March 17. GENERAL GAINES AND OSEOLA HAD AN INTERVIEW.

The news from the camp of Gen. Gaines continues to be of great importance. In our last we stated Gen. Clinch with the Alachua militia had joined him. We were then unable to state the particulars. The following extract of a letter to the Editor, will show the force which accompanied the provisions.

"The force which went to the relief of Gen. Gaines, under the command of Gen. Clinch, consisting of four companies of mounted volunteers from Alachua county, commanded by Captains Williams, Carter, Hain, and Lieut. Dell, one company from Hamilton county, under Capt. Martin, the Richmond Blues, about seventy friendly Indian, and some regulars, in all about seven hundred men. Verbal reports state that the Indians are getting short of food.

"With this force Gen. Clinch went to the relief of Gen. Gaines. The night before his arrival, Oseola sent a negro to the camp of Gen. Gaines requesting an interview, and promising to stop killing white men if he would stop killing Indians. This proposition was agreed to and Oseola was told to come next day with a white flag, when they would have a talk with him. The next day, in company with another chief, he came to within about one hundred yards of the Fort waving his white flag around three times, and set down upon a log. Three officers from the camp went to meet them.

"Oseola informed them that General Clinch was on his way to join them with a large number of horsemen. He expressed his willingness that hostilities cease, and to give up their arms. The officers required him to sign articles of agreement by which he bound himself to proceed immediately to Tampa Bay, and there embark for the Mississippi. Some say that Oseola objected to this mode of removing, and wished to go by land. Others that he would not promise to go at all, but wished to live on the other side of the Withlacoochee and to have that for the boundary line between them and the whites. Their discussion was interrupted by the arrival of Gen. Clinch. During the course of it, Oseola inquired how they were off for provisions. They told him they had a plenty. He said he knew they had not and if they would come over the river, he would give them two beeres and a bottle of brandy.

"As Gen. Clinch approached, the friendly Indians, discovering the hostile Indians about three hundred yards from the camp of Gen. Gaines, raised the whoop, which was immediately followed by one from the hostile Indians. The men immediately formed and fired a platoon. The Indians fled and were closely pursued. A runner then came from Gen. Gaines ordering them to stop, and informing them that Oseola was treating with them. At first those in pursuit could not be restrained; but the cry of "treaty," "treaty," soon checked them. General Clinch then formed and proceeded to camp."

The following extract of a letter, written after their arrival, contains some interesting particulars.

Head Quarters, Camp Izard, Florida,)
On the Withlacoochee, March 6th, at night,)
"We arrived at this post on the evening of the 6th, and found Gen. Gaines' army in a state of starvation, eating horses, dogs, &c. Less than a gill of corn was issued for a day's rations. We brought but a small quantity of provisions with us, and I believe there are but few men in camp who are not hungry at this time. We found plenty fresh Indian signs two miles above this on the river, and some of us wanted to pursue it, but the General directed otherwise. When we came in sight of the camp, the spy guard re-

ported Indians (500) in battle array. The war whoop commenced, and all who heard it expected, and I believe, were prepared, ready, and willing for it. I was at the head of Capt. Martin and Carter's companies, the left flank, when we discovered a considerable body of Indians on our left. We crossed up a little, faced to the left and gave them a fire—two only returned it, (and one of the balls struck near me,) they instantly fled into the hammock; it is said we killed one and wounded two; to-day the spot has been visited, and a considerable quantity of hides, some rice, &c. were found, so I guess they left in a hurry. They have had Gen. Gaines completely surrounded for several days previous to our arrival; they had fought him all the day before without much execution on either side.

Fearing the attack of Gen. Clinch, the officers in conversation with Oseola advised him to retire into the hammock, while they went to the camp.

On reaching the camp, Gen. Clinch found its inmates in great distress. They were literally in a state of starvation. They had killed and eaten several horses and dogs. One soldier having stolen a dog and killed it, sold one of the quarters for five dollars. For this act of stealing, killing, or selling, or all together, he received a severe flogging. One man gave six dollars for a piece of horse's entrails about a foot long. Five dollars were given for a biscuit, and the same for a quart of corn. We forbear to mention many other acts, showing what hunger will compel one to do, which are related of these patriotic men, thus surrounded and suffering in a savage wilderness. Yet there was perfect subordination, and every man was prompt in the discharge of his duty. The Alachua volunteers cheerfully distributed their biscuits and corn, reserving none for themselves. It was affecting to witness the greediness and thankfulness with which they received a whole or a half biscuit from their deliverers.

On the evening of the day on which their interview was interrupted by the arrival of Gen. Clinch, Oseola sent word to Gen. Gaines, that if he would send away the horsemen, (Alachua militia,) they would come and surrender their arms. We know not whether from suspicion or otherwise, the horsemen were not sent away. After waiting three days to hear more of Oseola, and not having provisions to remain longer, Gen. Gaines returned to Fort Drane, at which place Oseola was to have met him, Monday or Tuesday last. After reaching this Fort, he transferred the command to Gen. Clinch, and left for New Orleans by the way of Tallahassee. During some of the engagements he received a wound; the ball, passing through his hip, knocked out two of his teeth, but its force being nearly spent it did him no further injury.

This movement of Oseola, in requesting an interview, when Gen. Gaines had been entirely surrounded by his followers for several days, is inexplicable, and seems to have taken all by surprise. Whether it was an artifice devised on learning of the approach of a reinforcement, to give time to make a safe retreat; or a stratagem, by which, after introducing five hundred Indians within the breastwork, under the pretence of surrendering their arms, he intended to make an attack with his main force, and taking advantage of the confusion, to massacre the whole, before Gen. Clinch could render them any assistance, or, as he says, he is really tired of murdering white men, Gen. Clinch's arrival sooner than was anticipated, prevents us from determining, and time alone can now decide.

Though Oseola has courage and cunning to plan and execute most any bloody movement, we sincerely hope he has seen the hopelessness and folly of further resistance, and that the Indians will now surrender their arms, and prepare to abide by the stipulations of the treaty for their removal. Should this be the case, Gen. Gaines will receive a nation's thanks and a valiant General's fame.

To the manner in which he has conducted his part of the campaign, much credit is due. His alacrity in bringing to the theatre of action so large a force, his march from Tampa Bay, and the burial of the unfortunate Major Daic and his companions, entitled him to gratitude of the citizens of Florida, at whose cry of distress he so promptly came, and of the unfortunate men whose bodies were strewn over the plain, and upon which the vultures were bawling.

The following extract of a letter received in this city, in a great measure confirms the accounts published yesterday from the Jacksonville Courier:—"Pinar del Rio, March 15.—An express from Fort Drane last evening, states that Gen. Scott is there; that Gen. Gaines had retired to Fort Drane, and left the command before Scott arrived—while at the Withlacoochee, Powell, Jumper and Apel were in camp suing for peace—that they were tired of fighting while negotiating, Gen. Clinch's detachment came up, and knowing nothing of what was going on, rushed upon the Indians who fled, and Powell and the rest hearing the alarm, started like fury, but promised to return the next day—that on account of Clinch's men they were afraid to come into camp, but stood on the other side with a flag, and stated that they had sent to the Governor, Meany, to know his ideas, and as the old man has always been considered in reality favorable to removal, we are all in hopes that the war will soon be terminated. They have saved their women and children about 40 miles from the late battle ground. Gen. Scott has had the offer of from 500 to 1000 Creek Indians, which he has accepted. They are to be there in 20 days."

TOWN ELECTION.

AN election will be held at the Market House on Monday the 4th April for an INCENDANT, and four Wardens, for the Town of Camden. Messrs John Workman, A. Johnson, and A. Burr, will manage said election.
H. R. COOK, Intendant.

THE JOURNAL: CAMDEN, MARCH 23, 1836.

We have been disappointed in getting a supply of paper which we had expected, and consequently our publication has been delayed beyond the usual time. The circumstance, was entirely beyond our control, and our patrons must therefore pardon our seeming negligence.

FLOIDA

Every thing of interest from this portion of the country will be found in our columns to-day. It will be perceived from the overtures and advances of Oseola (Powell) that the war is likely to terminate without further bloodshed. We sincerely hope that such may be the case, indeed it cannot be otherwise if POWELL be the sagacious person he has been represented to be; he must see at once the folly of continuing longer, against a force so far superior to his own, except with the assurance of inevitable destruction.

MR. VAN BUREN.

Much speculation has been had in the newspapers, particularly among the whig press, relative to the sentiments of this gentleman, on the abolition question. Some have said he was non-committal, others that he was indifferently opposed to the views of the fratics, while some held that he supported them. One gentleman, the whig candidate for Governor, in North Carolina, in his letter accepting the nomination for that office, which had been tendered him by a meeting of a portion of the citizens of Wake county, said emphatically, speaking of Mr. Van Buren, "He is an abolitionist." With how much truth we will endeavor to show our readers next week, by giving them a letter which Mr. V. B. has written in reply to interrogations on this particular subject. This letter is clear, specific and must be satisfactory to every southern man, on this vitally important and interesting subject. The letter is crowded out this week, by Col. MASSIE'S speech on the same subject.

SPEECH OF COL. MANNING.

We need not ask the attention of our readers to the speech of our immediate representative, Col. MASSIE. It breathes throughout the purest spirit of patriotism, and does ample justice to the character and motives of a political opponent, Mr. PISCHEX. Our readers will find the speech an argumentative, and occasionally eloquent effort.

DEDICATION.

We are requested to state that the new church, recently erected by the Baptist Society in this place, will be dedicated to the service of Almighty God on the first sabbath in April. The service will commence at half past ten o'clock, A. M. Sermon by the Rev. SAMUEL FERRIS.

DREADFUL STEAM BOAT EXPLOSION.

A friend has been kind enough to send us the Mobile Advertiser of the 14th inst., giving an account of the loss of the Steam Boat Ben Franklin, by the bursting of her boilers, and the loss of at least eleven lives, and perhaps more, while many others were bodily wounded. The accident occurred, as the Boat was about leaving the wharf at Mobile the 13th inst. The account says that 1 individual was thrown ashore as one hundred feet. Among those wounded and who has since died, we perceive the name of ROBERT SINGLETON formerly of this State.

On the passage by the Legislature of Kentucky of the law chartering the Cincinnati Louisville and Charleston Rail Road, the cities of Cincinnati, Covington, and Newport, was splendidly illuminated. One window exhibited the following transparency, which we hope may yet become history:—"Cincinnati and Charleston Rail Road office—Seat may be taken within—through in 48 hours."

We understand that the Steam Boat Company have appointed a committee to contract for a Boat calculated expressly for the navigation of the Waterway, to ply between this place and Charleston, and that they will have her here at the commencement of the next season. We sincerely wish the company all the success which their zeal and enter prize merit, we could not wish them more. For ourselves we entertain not the shadow of a doubt, but they will succeed.

The nomination of ROGER B. TANEY, as chief justice of the United States, PHILIP P. BARBOUR as associate Judge, A. W. KENDALL as Post Master General, ANDREW STEVENSON, as Minister to England, JOHN H. EATON, Minister to Spain, have all been confirmed by the Senate.

QUICK WORK

The Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions commenced, and closed its Spring Term, for this District on Monday last, Judge GASTY presiding. Not a single Bill of Indictment was handed out to the Grand Jury, nor did they make a presentment of any kind whatever. We have heard of Physicians complaining that their neighborhood was distressingly healthy, and our lawyers, Sheriffs and clerks are learning how to appreciate the idea, for that our people are distressingly punctual in their payments, and peaceful in their habits, our meagre dockets, and their empty pincers amply testify. We heard one member of the Bar, as the crier was adjourning the Court, ejaculate, in a most desponding tone, "Othello's occupation's gone!"

The Legislature of Pennsylvania has passed resolutions instructing their Senators to vote against the Expunging Resolutions. It is said that they will obey.

FIRE IN SUMTERVILLE.

Between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock on Wednesday, the 23d inst. our ears were saluted by the welcome and appalling cry of fire! fire! The citizens promptly attended, but in spite of every exertion, the entire range of offices in the rear of the court house were reduced to ashes; and it was with the greatest exertion that M. Lawren's hotel was saved. Several of the out buildings of Mr. M. Lawren were burned, and two outbuildings of Mr. S. A. Colchough. The amount of property destroyed is estimated at about \$1,000, none of which was insured. The principal houses were Mr. M. Lawren and Mr. Garden.

The fire broke out in the office of Mr. Garden, but how, no person knows—it is supposed to have been occasioned by fire rolling from the hearth as he left fire burning when he went out. It is evident it could not have been the work of an incendiary, as he would have chosen a later hour to have accomplished his hellish designs.
A CITIZEN.

FOR THE CAMDEN JOURNAL.

DIED.—At his residence, "Prospect Hill," Jefferson county Mississippi, on the 19th January 1836, Captain ISAAC ROSS, in the 77th year of his age. Capt. Ross was a native of South Carolina, and while a minor, received a commission in the Patriot band under the command of the gallant and intrepid Genl. Sumpter, during the period that "tried men's souls," he wielded the influence of a master spirit in the achievements of those eventful days, and was a participant in the glory of the most illustrious deeds that enrich the pages of history.

When the angel of peace, spread its wings over a Nation of Freemen, he exchanged his sword for the ploughshare, and turned his attention solely to the honorable occupations of a Planter, by which he accumulated a princely fortune.

In the year 1806 he removed from Richland District to the West, and settled on or near the spot, from which his spirit winged its way to the bosom of his Father and his God. His last illness was a disorganization in the action of his heart, & a painful inflammation of his eyes; during which he expressed great solicitude for the happiness of his two widowed daughters, the only survivors of his family, and for the comfort and welfare of his servants; to whom he had always acted more in the character of a Father than a master. In all his domestic relations he was exemplary, and his hospitality was only excelled by his beautiful acts of charity, to such as he deemed in need.
J. M.

Commercial Record.

Revised and corrected Weekly.—March 12.

Cotton,	14 a 20
Corn,	75 a 70
Wheat,	1 37 a 1 50
Flour, Camden Mills, \$10 county,	8 50 a 9 00
Fodder,	1 25
Bacon,	12 1-2 a 00
Whiskey,	35 a 40

REMARKS.

Corrx.—This article comes in freely for the season, and continues to command high prices. Our latest dates from Liverpool are quite favorable, and indeed as to put our Cotton buyers in fine spirits. We quote sales during week from 14 to 20 cents.

MILLENARY,

MRS. CARPENTER & MISS HOLMES, HAVE removed their Millenary store to the house recently occupied by Dr. Reid, three doors below their former residence, where they have just received a handsome assortment of SPRING GOODS, consisting of

STRAW BONNETS

of every kind now fashionable. **Brown Silk Bonnets, and Broad Caps,** (new patterns.) **BLOVD LACES, LACE, CAMBRIC & MUSLIN INSERTINGS**

AND EDGINGS,

INFANTS CAPS, CORDED SHIRTS EMBROIDERED. Embroidered muslin Capes and Collars. **Elegant Satin Scarfs,**

GAUZE,

a variety of fancy SILKS, handsome BELTS, silk and kid GLOVES, all colors, bunches and wreaths of FLOWERS. Single CURLS, whalebone manilla and scud-down under SLEAVES, jacobinet swiss and hook MUSLINS, black and white speckled lace, for VEILS, green and white broad veils, and dresses, printed cambrics, black and colored figured silks and shalloy.

The above, with their usual supply of silks, satins, crapes and ribbons, form a handsome assortment, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms. All orders as usual, executed neatly and fashionably. P. S. To Rent—the house and store recently occupied by Mrs. C. & H. for particulars enquire of Mrs. C. rent very low.
March 26--9-31

Drawing Expected

At Charleston, April 7, 1836, **Maryland Va. State Lottery,** CLASS No. 7. **HIGHEST PRIZE, 25,000 dollars.** SCHEME.

25,000,	10 of 500,
7,000,	20 of 300,
4,000,	30 of 200,
2,000,	45 of 150,
1,500,	50 of 80,
1,000,	50 of 60,

&c. &c.
Tickets \$8, halves 4 quarters 2 To be had of
YATES & MINTYRE,
26 Broad Street Charleston.

Drawing Expected

At Charleston, April 8, **Virginia State Lottery,** For the benefit of the Leeburg Academy CLASS NO 1. **HIGHEST PRIZE, 20,000 dollars.** SCHEME.

20,000,	16 of 500
10,000,	56 of 100
5,000,	56 of 80
3,000,	112 of 50
1,000,	112 of 40

&c. &c.
Tickets \$10 halves 5 quarters 2 50
YATES & MINTYRE,
26 Broad St. Charleston.

The Subscriber

HAS authorized Mr. Wm. E. Hughson to collect his Notes and Accounts, to receive all monies and give receipts for the same. Those indebted would do well to call on him and save themselves cost.
WM. APPLEWHITE.
March 19.—8—31
N. B. persons whose work was in my shop when I left Camden will call on Mr. Young for the same.
W. A.

Tailoring Establishment.

THE subscriber grateful for the liberal share of patronage received since his commencement in the fall, hopes by close application and a readiness to please all who may call to merit a continuance of the same. His work will be executed with neatness and despatch, and in the most fashionable manner; his prices will be moderate for cash or punctual customers.

Wanted one or two boys from 14 to 16 years of age, as apprentices to the business.

J. L. BRASINGTON.
TO TAILORS.
Having been authorized to sell and teach the Tailors

MASTER PEICE,

being the complete guide for instruction in the whole art of measuring and cutting according to the variety of fashion and form with Plates Illustrative of the same, by Scott & Perkins, reporters of fashions and teachers of cutting garments at New York. The above system can be had with all the necessary articles belonging thereto if application be made to the subscriber.
J. L. B.

A LARGE & excellent assortment of Hall's Patent Trusses, double and single, made to order, of the most durable materials, for Southern use. Also, a new Instrument lately invented by Dr. H. which is highly approved of by the New York practitioners. It does away the use of Laced Belts altogether, and diminishes very much the necessity of resorting to Penicillaries. By its application, the wearers are at once relieved from great inconvenience, and enabled to resume their former activity. The above Trusses are just received, are of the subscriber's own selection, and will be sold unusually low.

White Lead and Colours.

A LARGE supply of these articles direct from WATSON & BROTHERS' manufactory, which, with all others in the line, such as Oil, Brushes, Varnishes, Turpentine, &c. can be had on the most reasonable terms at
WM. REYNOLDS.
ALSO—ON HAND.

CARPENTER'S

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla, Extract Bala, Extract Jalap, Extract Butternut, Syrup Liverwort, Butler's Magnesian Aperient, Balm of Columbia, Hunter's Corn Plaster, Hygean Pills, Imperial Hair Dye, Bleaching Liquid, to remove iron moulds and ink spots from hoon. Dewing's Cement, for mending broken glass, china, &c.; Jewell's Water Proof Varnish. ALSO—Sal Erisium, Isinglass, Gum Arabic, Gum Senegal, Arrow Root, Citron, Sassafras Paste, Tolu Liqueur, Soda do. Liqueur and Opium do. Peppermint do. Rhubarb do. Metal Bronzes, and a variety of Surgical Instruments, just received and for sale by
YOUNG & M'KAIN,
March 12, 1836.

CORN, CORN.

WANTED, 2,000 bushels of Corn for which cash will be paid, or goods at cash price if wanted.
JOSEPH G. CLARK
March 12—7—11.

Black Silks and Challis.

A good assortment of fresh Black silks Also Black and Plain colored **CHALLIS.**
For sale by
CARPENTER & BONNEY,
March 12-7

Fresh Cordials—Just received

Raspberry and Lemon STRUPS, Syrup of Roses, Creme de Rose, Pink Lemon Syrup, do de Citron, do de Orange, Ratafia, Curacao, Parfait Amour, Creme de Noyau, Huile de Venus, do de Moka, Anisette. For sale by
H. LEVY,
Oct. 17.

Taxes, Taxes, Taxes.

I will attend at the following places and times for the collection of taxes for the year 1835. To wit:
Liberty Hill, Monday, 28th March, 1836.
Fiat Rock, Tuesday, 29th "
Buffalo, Wednesday, 30th "
Lychenby's, Thursday, 31st "
Schrock's Mill, Friday, 1st April, "
Cureton's Mill, Saturday, 2d "
And at Camden, previous to, and after that time, until the first of May, when the books will be closed and double tax executions issued against all defaulters.
J. F. BRYANT T. C. R. D.
Feb. 6-2

SUMTER HOTEL.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the House formerly occupied by J. Goodman and more recently by J. J. Exum as a Hotel in the Town of Camden, and near the Court House, where he is prepared to receive company, and flatters himself that those who favor him with their company will be satisfied with their accommodations.
A. R. RUFEN,
May 23.—20:46

SPRING HILL,

ROBERT J. HARRIS, Esq., Told before me on the first of December, a small Gray Horse (Iron Gray) taken up on his plantation in the vicinity of the Buffalo Springs, and claimed as an Estray. No visible brand, or prominent marks by which to distinguish him. Supposed to be four years old, and appraised at thirty dollars by James W. Belvin, J. Dixon, and S. P. Hatfield, qualified Appraisers.
WM. J. REYNOLDS, J. Q.
December 25 2-54,

LAW BLANKS

For sale at this Office.